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To the READER.

IN Astrology *there be commonly two Queries; one of the lawfulness of it; the other of the truth of it: to both which, as touching this present subject of the Planetary Influence for the* Weather *and* Meteors. *The lawfulness of this, although that of some other parts of* Astrology *be much disputed, is and must be acknowledged by every one,* Gen. 1. 14. *and* Job 38. 31, 32, 33. *But as for the truth and certainty of predictions, though it be the most infallible piece of all Starry knowledg; yet the ignorance of pretenders to it, hath rendered it so ridiculous, that our* Almanacks, *or rather* Almanack-*makers, through their many [illegible] mistakes of the weather, [illegible] ased to themselves the sorry nam[illegible] ack the* Liar. *And were it not the learned experience, and solid judgments of some few that do maintain the dignity of it by their*

more certain Prognosticks, this know-
ledg had been degraded from the
honour of Learning long ago.

As for this Discourse, were it not
a matter of conscience with me to
hide my talent in the ground, it had
never seen the light; and now when
it is come abroad, let me tell thee,
what is here contained, is not to be
found in all the Books this world doth
contain. This discovery by the good-
ness of God, was gained by the Obser-
vations of many years; and the
Rules of it I have a thousand times
put to the touchstone of trial, and a
thousand times I have found them to
be true: therefore give Glory to God
the supreme Author, and own me his
instrument, for

Thy Christian Friend,

William Gor. Perthe
Edinburgensis.

To his Ingenious Friend

Mr. *WILLIAM COCK*,

Upon

His Excellent Tract of *Meteorology*, or Judgment of the WEATHER.

ASerology is an Art (though much abused)
Whereinlies hid great Mysteries unknown
To many Mortals; yet some are infused
With those great gifts of knowledg; this all own.
All are not born to know this secret skill;
And those that search the depth of Natures myne,
Are oft condemn'd, although they act none ill,
By such as value Pearls, like hungry Swine.

In this ſmall Tract, a Secret is
diſcloſed,
By which the World ſhall clear-
ly ſee and find
Much truth in *Starry* knowledg,
though oppoſed
Only by ſuch, whoſe words paſs
like the wind.
Here's a Diſcovery made, till
now unknown,
Which may convince thoſe,
which ſo much deny
The change of aire by *man* may
be foreſhown,
To the great Credit of *Aſtrology*.
Let all men therefore much re-
ſpect my Friend,
And for his pains, let no man
him deſpiſe,
But rather give him thanks unto
the end,
Who now at length hath made
us Weather-wiſe.

Sic dixit *Henry Coley*,
Philomat.

To my Ingenious Friend

Mr. *WIL. COCK*,

Upon

His *ASTROLOGICAL*

Judgment of the

WEATHER.

SIR, to your praise, our profit, have you wrought,
What *Haly*, *Guido*, and the rest here taught.
Your surer *Observations* have made known
What most pretenders never could have done.
When *Bookers* worth to *Lilly* did appear
Surpassing others in this work. Oh where

Were

Were thou (my Friend) to inform us all
A *Scheme* for *Booker* was not radical.
Yet to his praise, we ever shall attest
With famous *Lilly*, he was one o'th'best.
For others skill, they who have eyes may see,
Our errors are with them, the truth with thee.

W. Harrison, R. S. I. D. P.
Philomat.

THE

THE

INTRODUCTION.

For their sakes that (as yet) understand nothing of this kind of Learning, I thought good to premise this by way of Introduction *to the right understanding and application of the following Work.*

1. *They ought to acquaint themselves with the right use of an* Ephemeris *(which they may have annually for a small price.) To which purpose, after they understand the Characters of the seven* Planets, *the twelve* Signs, *and those of the* Aspects *(which are the only furniture of an* Ephe-

Ephemeris) *they should also learn to know the distance of each* Aspect *in the* Ecliptick, *or* Zodiack, *which is briefly shewed in the following Work.*

2. *To be exceeding ready, by the help of their* Ephemeris, *to discover what Planets are in Configuration the one with the other; as also how the* Moon *beholds them, as she passeth through the* Zodiack.

3. *Learn to be well acquainted with the* Nature *of the* Signes; *as which are* Fiery, *which* Earthy, *which* Aery, *and which* Watery.

4. *Be careful to observe the several* Separations *and* Applications *of the* Planets; *as*

s also their Natures, *and he* Nature *of the fixed tars, by whose bodies they requently pass, in their* Diurnal *and* Annual *Motions. I say, these (and such like hings as these) are neeef. ary to be known by all such s desire to be acquainted ith this kind of sublime nowledg, which leads to he contemplation and admiation of the great and wonerful Works of our Creator.*

Now those that are as yet trangers to this kind of tudy, may (if they please) rquaint themselves with he Fundamentals of Astrology, *by the help of a small Treatise lately published, entituled* Clavis Astrologiæ, *to be sold at the* Raven *in* Duck-

Duck-lane; *wherein they shall receive full satisfaction in what is convenient to be known by way of introduction to this Art; as also the* Genethliacal *part of* Astrology, viz. *the exact handling and calculating* Nativities, *and other things of good use to all such whose* Genius *leads them to this kind of Speculation.* Lastly, *Note that it is the opinion of some good Artists, and curious Observators, that not only the* Geocentrick *Aspects ought to be considered, but also the* Heliocentrick *Aspects of the Planets, which are found to cause much variation in the Weather, when there hath been nothing to signifie the same otherwise.* Vale.

THE

THE True way of Foreseeing THE WEATHER.

CHAPTER I.

AS in Architecture we do take inspection if the ground upon which we are to build be firm enough to bear up the weight of the house, before we do provide materials, and go to work with the building: even so in this Discourse, we will first take a view of the Fundamentals, and therein discover the sandy Foundations upon which the vulgar frame of an Almanack is totteringly erected. Secondly, we will make

choice of better Principles for a surer ground-work of weather-knowledg. And Thirdly, proceed to the rearing up a more trusty fabrick of Starry learning, to foreknow the Seasons and their Meteors, by the signs which God hath set in the firmament for that purpose.

For the first of these, *viz.* the mistakes of our common Astrologer, whereof the principal reasons be,

First, Because of many things which our paper-*Astrologers* are ignorant of, which must of necessity be known, before the knowledg of Influences can be attained. A great sort of usurpers of this profession, ignorant of Philosophy and Nature, and void of well-grounded experience, and if they have made observations upon the influences, they are not able to try their experience by the touch-stone of true

true natural knowledg, in which they are meer strangers, and so no wonder they go wrong. This defect I shall endeavour in the second Chapter of this Treatise to supply.

Secondly, There be other things which they do meet with in the books of the Ancients, which be pure Riddles, as dark as night, which our Astrologasters look upon as literal truths of clear light, and set them down for fundamentals of their skill; as for Example, The erecting of a Figure of the twelve Houses to the obtaining of the fore-knowledg of the Weather.

And here, Reader, I will reveal one secret unto thee, which in the books of *Astrologers* thou shalt rarely find, That the erecting of a Figure, is a mistie cloud overcasting the light of starry Literature, and a black masque over *Urania's* bright face, debar-

ring thy eyes from seing her true beauties, and from reading the proper meaning of the Stars not only in this, but also in all other parts of genuine *Astrology*. It is true, that learned *Astrologers* can play the *bocus* in blinding your eyes with their judgment upon the Figure, whereas they do secretly ponder the essential dignities of the Planets, but to others they speak by a figure, as *Rhetoricians* do, wresting the meaning of the Houses, which are only accidental, according to their secret knowledg of the essential figure, which is known but to a few. And when at any time an accidental figure speaks truth, it is because sometimes the rules of it are coincident (as a blindman sometimes, though seldom, hits the mark) with the rules of pure Astrology. But in particular for judgment upon the weather, the absurdity

surdity of a figure may clearly be evinced by these arguments. 1. A figure is either for the birth of a body at a certain time entring this worlds theatre, as infants newly coming from the womb, whom the constellations which at that time do arise, make an impression upon, and in some manner do stamp with their essential figure and seal; but the birth of a year, or a quarter of a year, for which they do set up a Figure in *Mar b*, or *June*, &c. is the birth of neither body, spirit, nor substance.

Or a Figure respecteth some actions of mortal and transitory bodies here below, which do sympathize with the motions of their proper and significant Planets above: and do admit of a direction to the time when these things shall come to pass, it may be, many years after the figure is calculated, as the Doctrine of

Nativities can tell. But there is no such thing in prognosticating the season: for suppose in the Spring-quarter, at the ingress of the Sun into the sign of *Aries* the Lord of the figure be an hot fiery Planet (as *Mars* or the *Sun*) and so do portend a warm Spring; yet if the Quadrats, or Oppositions of the two cold Planets *Saturn* and *Venus* do afterterwards occur in that Spring, it will prove quite contrary to the Figure, that is, it will be a most cold and sharp season.

2. The Houses of a Figure, are for Parents, Brethren, Marriages, Children, Friends, Enemies, Servants, Trades, Professions, Wealth, Journeys, &c. I hope you will grant me, that the knowledg of the weather calleth for no such matters.

3. Let there be a Figure calculated for *Paris* of *France*, which may fore-token great rains

rains and ſtorms: at the ſame time let another Figure be fitted for the north part of *Scotland*, which ſometimes doth appear, which may ſignifie great droughts; yet aged experience, and clear reaſon will contradict thoſe Figures: for the *Scotch* ſeaſon will prove rainy; but the *French* aire will be much more dry: and if the year be dry in *Scotland*, it will not be wet in *France*.

The third ground of miſtakes is, that the yearly Prognoſticators do miſapprehend the very firſt Principles of the Art: as inſtance, they hold that *Jupiter* raiſeth *North*-winds; when obſervation guarded with reaſon doth tell us, he is altogether for *South*-winds. And they do charg *Saturn* and *Mars* in their Conjunctions or Oppoſition with tempeſtuous ſtorms; whereas I have ſeen a moſt clear and calm

air occasioned by their aspect: and they do give out *Mercury* for a stirrer up of mighty winds. It is not my purpose to fill the paper with their erroneous tenets; I am for truths, which, God willing, shall adorn these sheets.

CHAP. II.

Of the true grounds of predicting the Weather.

FOr the due consideration of *Meteor-Astrology* (which is the skill of foretelling by the Stars, hot and cold, clear and dark, calm and stormy, dry and moist, thundring, snowy, rainy times of the year, &c.) we must take notice of these twelve *Hypotheses*, upon which as so many magnificent pillars, we do set this stately Edifice of Starry knowledg. Namely, 1. the Natures

tures of the Planets. 2. Of the Signs. 3. The dignities of the Planets. 4. The observation of the Aspects. 5. The mixtures of the Planets. 6. The renewing of the Aspects. 7. The transits of the Planets. & The Sign which sympathizeth with the Country. 9 General causes and influences. 10. The Nature of eminent fixed Stars. 11. The Season of the year. 12. The Latitude and Scituation of the Countrey.

Now to these in order:

And first for

The Natures of the Planets;

Which are in number seven;

viz. ♄ ♃ ♂ ☉

Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sol,

♀ ☿ ☽

Venus, Mercury, Luna.

As for *Saturn*, his influence properly stirreth up colds and droughts, except in the first fifteen

teen degrees of *Capricorn*, his own ſign and houſe, which is oppoſite to the watery ſign *Cancer* (but accidentally many other ways) he excites abundance of moiſture.

Jupiter is moderately humid and warm, and is a very windy Planet, chiefly in aery Signs. He ſheweth himſelf moſt wateriſh in the Signs of *Piſces* and *Cancer*, and chiefly in his Conjunctions with *Saturn*, not only in them two wateriſh Signs, but alſo in the fiery Sign of *Sagittary*.

Mars is accounted hot and dry. Hot he is certainly, and may be dry in dry Signs; yet he many times in watry Signs, and in aſpects of moiſt Planets; and when he thunders ſomtimes alſo with dry Planets, he can drop and weep as readily as any other Planet: when he raiſeth up thunders, he is many times attended with impetuous and vio-

violent ſhowers. As alſo in the aſpects of *Venus* in ſummer he rains, and in winter he ſnows.

The *Sun* is hot, as every one knows, and temperately dry.

Venus is cold and moiſt, and gives both hail and ſnow in Winter, and ſometimes in other quarters of the year. And in Summer can rain apace.

Mercury is a little windy, and ſtrengthens every other Planet in their proper ſignifications.

The *Moon* is a little moiſt; but moſtly reneweth the influences of the aſpects, by her manifold applications to the other Planets; for ſhe gives all and every one of them ſeveral viſits every moneth.

The main buſineſs of the weather lieth moſt upon the Influences of *Saturn* and *Jupiter*; they are not only great Planets, but when the one looketh upon the other, they make a forcible

alte-

alteration in the air: and although they do seldom meet one with another, nevertheless other Planets passing between them, do translate and carry the nature of the one to the other, which is succedaneous, and almost equivalent to the great and proper aspectings of those two mighty Planets.

Be careful to observe this one thing: that *Mercury*, *Mars* and the *Sun* do in some manner enforce the other Planets to give an accompt of their natures and influences; *Mercury* after a moderate way, but *Mars* more strongly; and the *Sun* is the most active of all the three. As for example, when the moist planet *Venus* is in Conjunction with *Mercury*, suppose in the beginning of the sign *Gemini* (*Mercury* making *Venus* appear in her own nature) we have showers and sun-shine interchangeably:

But

But when *Mars* is united to *Venus*, we have more continued ſnows or rains; but moſt of all it powreth down rivers, when the Sun & *Venus* do meet together. Theſe three Planets, not unlike unto *Chymiſts*, do diſtill and extract the natures of the other Planets.

Now to draw to a cloſe of this point, you muſt underſtand, that the ſeven Planets which are viſible in the Skies, have their ſecret correſpondents throughout the whole body of the Univerſe; that is, there be ſeven Planets occultly in the air, and there be alſo hidden Stars and Planets in the bowels of the earth. There is a viſible *Saturn*, and a viſible *Jupiter* in the Firmament; there is an hidden *Saturn*, and an hidden *Jupiter*, and hidden Stars alſo within the obſcurities of the earth. The matter is thus then; the Planets above do move their

brother-Planets below of this inferior globe of earth and water, to move and keep harmony with them; so *Saturn* below sympathiseth with *Saturn* above, in sending forth cold exhalations: for it is the earthly *Saturn* moved by the celestial *Saturn*, that bringeth forth the colds out of the bowels of the earth.

The Second Principle is,

The Nature of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack:

Which are *Aries*, or the sign of the *Ram*; *Taurus*, or the sign of the *Bull*; *Gemini*, or the sign of the *Twins*; *Cancer*, or the sign of the *Crab*; *Leo*, or the sign of the *Lion*; *Virgo*, or the sign of the *Virgin*; *Libra*, or the sign of the *Ballance*; *Scorpio*, or the sign of the *Scorpion*; *Sagittarius*, or the sign of the *Archer*; *Capricornus*, or the sign of the *Goat*; *Aquarius*, or the Sign of the *Skinker*,

er; *Piſces*, or the ſign of the *Fiſhes*. Their Characters be theſe,

♈ ♉ ♊ ♋ ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏ ♐ ♑ ♒ ♓

Theſe twelve Conſtellations are ſet about the Firmament like a girdle; through which the Sun maketh his way every year; and ſince the Creation of the world it is the only road in the ſtarry frame which all the Planets do move in.

The Sun enters the *Ram* in *March*, and makes his progreſs through the *Bull* in *April*; and he perambulates the *Twins* in *May*, and ſo in order beſtoweth a whole months time upon every Sign; journeying from one to another, he goeth round thorow all the Signs, until he come to the *Ram* again, and thence begin his travels for the next year. If you would know the Sign where a Planet hath taken up his quarters any time, you muſt procure the book of the motions of the

Planets for that year, commonly called *Ephemerides.*

The twelve Signs are divided into four sorts; for some be earthy, others watery, a third sort aery, and the fourth sort is fiery.

There be three of each sort: the earthy, which are so named, because like the earth they are cold and dry; namely, the *Bull*, the *Virgin*, the *Goat*: the watery are apt for rainy aspects, being cold and moist; and they are the *Crab*, the *Scorpion* and the *Fishes*. If any great Eclipse of the Sun or great Conjunction or Aspect of ♄ and ♆ do happen in them, we have store of rains. The three aery are the *Twins*, the *Ballance*, and the *Skinker*, which are temperately warm and moist, and hugely windy, and chiefly for *Westerly* winds.

Jupiter in the *Skinker* opposed by *Saturn* in the *Lion*, did raise migh-

mighty South-west winds. So *Jupiter* lately in the *Twins*, being in a trine-Aspect of *Saturn* in the *Skinker*, did bring us mighty winds from the *South-West*. The three fiery signs, which be most apt to thunder, are the *Ram*, the *Lion*, the *Archer*, moderately dry, but sensibly hot; they stir up heats, and so make the Planets very active, while they reside in them. When *Saturn* without mixture of other Planets is in them, we have excessive droughts. So then, to judg upon the Signs: Observe when a Planet is in an earthy Sign, he was lately dried up by perambulating a fiery Sign, and after that immediately having made his progress in an earthy Sign, he is quite bound up from moisture. So the Sun in the *Bull* is dry, and *Jupiter* having but a temperate moisture of himself, becometh sapless in an earthy

Sign; and *Saturn* in them is dry and cold, except in the first 15 degrees of *Capricorn* he is moist. Then if there be an *Aspect* with *Jupiter* in an earthy Sign, the season is at least dry. In like manner, when a Planet hath been somewhat moistned in an airy Sign, and after that having made a pretty progress in a watery Sign, he is pretty well sap'd. So *Jupiter* in the watery Signs or Triplicity occasioneth a wet time.

When a Planet is in the beginning of one Sign, and in the end of another, he is indifferent to either of them two Signs: but when he is in the middle of any Sign, he is then well acquainted with the nature of that Sign. *Mars* in the midle of *Leo*, is hot; but in the midle of *Cancer* he is moist, and a little abated of his heat; but in the end of *Leo*, and the beginning of *Virgo* he

he is neither much heightned, nor much abated in his heat; yet he is purely dry: for both the *Lion* and the *Virgin* are dry Signs. So *Venus* in the beginning of the *Ram*, differeth not much from *Venus* in the end of the *Fiſhes*; and *Venus* in the end of the *Ram* is almoſt of the ſame temper with *Venus* in the beginning of the *Bull*.

Thirdly,

Conſider in what Sign the Planet is ſtrongeſt.

Other parts of *Aſtrology* do admit of 5 dignities of the Planets, *viz. Houſe*, *Exaltation*, *Triplicity*, *Tearm*, and *Face*: the Planets are ſtrongeſt in their *Houſes*, next to that in their *Exaltations*, where there be ſome fixed Stars directly of the Planets nature; next to them they are ſtrongeſt in their *Triplicities*; they have ſome

some strength also in their *Terms*, but least of all in their *Faces*. But *Astrology*, as it respecteth the weather, hath only reference to three of them; namely, *House*, *Exaltation*, and *Triplicity*. The Houses of *Saturn* are the *Goat*, and the *Skinker*; his *Exaltation* is in the *Balance*; his *Triplicity*, according to some, is the three airy Signs; these indeed have relation to *Saturn* of the *Skinker*, and in them *Saturn* is windy: but the earthy *Saturn* of the *Goat*, hath his Triplicity in the earthy signs, in all which he is cold; and in the *Bull* and the *Virgin* (if by mixtures of other Planets he be not accidentally changed) he is dry.

The Houses of *Jupiter* are the *Archer*, and the *Fishes*; his Exaltation the *Crab*; and his Triplicity the three fiery Signs: and I say for wind, in the three aery Signs.

The

The Houſes of *Mars* are the *Ram* and the *Scorpion*; his Exaltation they ſay is in the *Goat*. But the *Triplicity* of *Mars* in the *Scorpion* is the three watery Signs; and the *Triplicity* of *Mars* in the *Ram*, is the three fiery ſigns.

The Houſe of the Sun, is the *Lion*, his Exaltation is in the *Ram*; his Triplicity in the three fiery ſigns.

The Houſes of *Venus* are the *Bull* and the *Balance*, her Exaltation is in the *Fiſhes*: they ſay her Triplicity is in the three earthy ſigns; but I think her as powerful in the watery ſigns.

The Houſes of *Mercury* are the *Twins* and the *Virgin*; his Exaltation in the *Virgin*; his Triplicity, becauſe he is a little windy, in the airy ſigns.

The Houſe of the *Moon* is the *Crab*, her exaltation the *Bull*, her triplicity the three earthy.

Now

Now for judging according to the dignities. Though the *Goat* be a dry sign, yet when *Saturn* is there, it raineth much in the first fifteen degrees of it. The *Bull* is a dry sign, yet *Venus* joyned with the Sun, is not a little rainy; she is there in her own house. The *Archer* is a dry sign, and the house of *Jupiter*; yet when *Jupiter* entertaineth *Saturn* there, he is pretty moist.

Jupiter in the *Fishes* his own House, and in the *Crab* his Exaltation, playeth *Rex* for rains. In aery signs he is windy, in fiery signs he is hot, in earthy signs he is very dry. *Mars* in the *Ram* his own house, in a *Trigon*, or *Trine* of the Sun in the *Lion*, is very hot, and so in the fiery triplicity, though in the watery triplicity he is for rains.

The Fourth Fundamental is,

The Observation of the Aſpects.

As when one Planet doth behold another Planet at a certain diſtance, which according to the rules of the worlds harmony, do affect the ſpirit of the world, and particularly of the earth, water and aire; as muſick hath an influence upon the minds of men.

The principal and moſt powerful Aſpects are a Conjunction, Oppoſition, Quadrat, Trine, Sextile. The Circle of the Zodiack, in which the Planets move round the Firmament, being divided into 360 degrees; when two or three Planets are in one and the ſame degree of the *Zodiack*, they are ſaid to be in a Conjunction; as *Jupiter* and *Saturn* in the 25 degree of *Piſces*, both at once in the year 1644, were there in a *Conjunction*.

When

When one Planet is directly distant from another the half of the Firmament, that is, the half of the Circle, *viz.* 180 *degrees*, they be then in an Opposition, as *Saturn* in the sixth degree of the *Lion*. When *Jupiter* is in the sixth degree of the *Skinker* (remember that every sign containeth just 30 degrees) at the distance of 180 degrees from the sixth degree of the *Lion*, *Saturn* and *Jupiter* are then opposite. When one Planet is distant from another 90 degrees, as *Mars* in the first degree of the *Ram*, when *Jupiter* is in the first degree of the *Crab*, they are said then to be in a Square, or Quadrat aspect. So when one Planet is distant from another the space of 120 degrees, as *Saturn* in the fifth degree of the *Crab*, when *Jupiter* is in the fifth degree of the *Scorpion*; they be then in a *Trigon* or a *Trine* Aspect

spect. And when one Planet is removed from another the distance of 60. degrees, as when the Sun is in the twentieth degree of the *Balance*, and *Jupiter* in the twentieth of the *Archer*, they be then in a *Sextile*. So an *Opposition* taketh up the half, a *Trine* the third part, a *Square* the fourth part, a *Sextile* the sixth part of the whole Circle; the which Aspects are profoundly demonstrated by the famous *Kepler* in his *Harmonice Mundi*, to the which he addeth some new Aspects upon the same grounds, as a *Semisextile* of 30 deg. a *Quintile* of 72 deg. a *Decile* of 36. a *Semiquadrat* of 45 deg. The Characters of the Aspects are,

Conjunction ☌ *Semisextil* ⚺.
Opposition ☍ *Quintil* ⚷.
Trine △ *Decil* *Dec.*
Square □ *Semiquad.* ∠.
Sextil ⚹

Quincunx is of 150 d. distance *Vc.*

To pass your judgment upo
the weather, have a regard t
the strength of the Aspects: fo
one Aspect is more powerfu
than another, and one and th
same Aspect is more potent
one time than another. Fir
therefore a *Conjunction* is th
most powerful of all others, nex
to it is the *Opposition*, then th
Quadrat, then the *Trine*, the
the *Sextile*, then the *Quincunx*
then the *Semisextile*.

The *Conjunction* of *Saturn* an
Mars, if the mixture of othe
planets hinder not, is clear an
frosty; so is the Conjunction o
the *Sun* and *Saturn*: but of *Mer*
cury and *Saturn* a little cold
louring and misty: that of *Satur*
and *Venus* snow and hail in win
ter.

The *Conjunction* of *Jupiter* an
the *Sun*, if the *Sun* come from th
Aspect of *Saturn*, and if *Mercur*
hath seen *Jupiter* a little before

is warm and windy; but if they be ruffled and mixed with *Mars*, chiefly in fiery signs is thundering. The *Conjunction* of *Jupiter* and *Mars*, is warm and thundering, if they be not hindered with cold mixtures, for then they be a little showry, without the noise of Thunder; yet these showers are like unto thunderclaps. The Conjunction of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, if they be not impedited with strong mixtures of other Planets, is clear and pleasant. Otherways if *Jupiter* be strongly mixed with *Mars* or the *Sun*, some rains do follow; but if *Jupiter* be strongly mixed with *Saturn*, it is cold and a little moist. *Conjunction* of *Jupiter* and *Mercury* is misty. *Conjunction* of *Mars* and the *Sun*, if they be not dulled with cold mixtures, or in earthy signs, is thundering. In dry signs, there may be lightning

without thunder. *Mars* and *Venus* is showry or snowy, according to the season. *Mars* and *Mercury* warm and misty, if there be any wet mixtures. The *Sun* and *Venus* is showry, or snowy. The *Sun* and *Mercury* clear and fair, if strong watery mixtures do not intervene. What is here said of *Conjunctions*, the same, though not in so high a degree, may be said of the other Aspects. *Venus* and *Mercury*, is sometimes shining, sometimes showring.

Secondly, The *Aspects* which do more seldom come to pass, do make a deeper impression upon the earths interior Lamp, than those which are obvious every moneth, quarter, or year. So the Conjunction of *Mars* and the *Sun*, which falleth out but once every two years, is much more valid than that of the *Sun* and *Mercury*, which cometh to

pass

pass several times in one year, or of the *Sun* and the *Moon* once in a moneth. Thus an Eclipse of the *Sun* is of more force than an Eclipse of the *Moon*; and either of the Eclipses is more effectual than other *Conjunctions* or *Oppositions* of the *Sun* and *Moon* be. The Conjunction or Opposition of *Jupiter* and *Saturn* is more than the Conjunction of the *Sun* and *Saturn*; because it rarely doth occur; although the *Sun* be a great Planet, yet he is once every year he accosteth *Saturn*, whereas *Jupiter* comes to him but once in fifteen years or more, and therefore the Conjunction of *Jupiter* and *Saturn* is called the great Conjunction, which is ever cold; and chiefly if it be mixed with *Venus* in snows or rain.

Thirdly, The Aspects of the

greater Planets be of greater efficacy than those of the lesser Planets; so the Conjunction of the *Sun* and *Saturn*, and of the *Sun* & *Jupiter*, is more effectual than the Conjunction of the *Sun* and *Mercury*, or the *Sun* and *Venus*, or the *Sun* and the *Moon*.

Fourthly, A potent mixture gives potent Aspects, as the Conjunction of the *Sun* and *Mercury* is warm; but if both of them have lately been in a forcible Aspect of *Mars*, and so are mixed with his nature, they do thunder.

Fifthly, The Aspects in lofty or fiery signs, are strong Aspects. So a *Sextile* of the *Sun* in *Sagittary* or the *Archer*, and *Saturn* in the *Balance*, or the *Skruker*, is stronger than a *Trine* of *Saturn* and the *Sun* in the *Bull* and the *Virgin*, two earthy Signs, although a *Trine* in it self be

a greater Aspect than a Trine.

Sixthly, The Aspects of the Planets in their Houses, are mighty, yea and in their exaltations also: as a *Trine* of *Mars* in the *Ram*, and of the *Sun* in the *Lion*, is hot and thundering.

Lastly, When there is no Aspect, or when the Aspects be weak, the season is quiet. If forcible Aspects in dry Signs rain not, yet the air may be lowring and cloudy.

Fifthly, or the fifth Rule is,

Carefully to observe the mixtures of Planets.

That is to say, a Planet not only acteth according to his own nature, when he is in an Aspect; but also carries along with him the nature of the Planet which did behold him in the Aspect: which adventitious

citious nature got by the Aspect, is called a *mixture*: as for Example, the *Sun* a hot Planet, in the Sign of the *Ram*, his exaltation, a fiery hot sign, lately being in Conjunction of *Jupiter*, a warm Planet, in the sign of the *Fishes*, becometh very hot and active, coming to a *Quadrat* (which is a strong Aspect of *Saturn*, a cold and dry Planet) yet being moist in the first fifteen *degrees* of the *Goat*, as also lately joined with *Venus*, a cold and moist Planet, the *Sun* potently stirreth up the nature of *Saturn*, which is tinged or mixed with the moisture of *Venus*, and occasioneth a cold and moist season: nevertheless after the cold is over-past, *Saturn* retaineth a little warm tincture of the *Sun*.

By these mixtures or tinctures also, I have observed *Jupiter* lightly tinged with *Saturn*, but lately united to the *Sun*, in the

sign

sign of the *Lion*: so *Jupiter* becoming active through the mixture of the *Sun*, coming to the Conjunction of *Venus*, who was lately aspected of *Saturn*, did procure abundance of rains; whereas our common *Prognosticators* would have predicted a fair season, because of the Conjunction of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, which doth many times make a clear sky, if mixtures do not contradict it.

Though *Mercury*, *Mars*, and the *Sun* do stir up cold Planets to shed forth their natures, and *Jupiter*, fortified by hot mixtures, doth the same; yet if any of them be over-heated, they do then burn away the influences of the cold Planets, and do only exercise the hot influence. So *Jupiter* in the cold winter, being twice immediately warmed with the Sun, and once by *Mars*, free from the intervening of all cold

cold aſpects, is hotter than either the *Sun* or *Mars* are in themſelves: for at that time, *Jupiter* being oppoſed to *Venus*, who was lately in *Quadrat* or *Square* with *Saturn*, after a little cold beginning, becauſe of the nature of *Venus*, and mixture of *Saturn*, did at length thaw the ice, and baniſh the cold.

After the like manner there is a cold mixture of an high degree: for I have obſerved *Mars* damped with ſome cold Aſpects, without intermiſſion, when he came to the Aſpect of *Jove*, a warm Planet, (the vulgar *Aſtrologer* would then have foretold a hot and thundering time) did then emit a cold influence.

Mars alſo in the cold winter, in an aſpect of cold *Saturn*, yet *Mars* being heated by the Sun, who was lately warmed with *Jupiter*, and *Saturn* alſo ſeparating from a good Aſpect of the Sun,

Sun, lately fortified by the fire of *Mars*; this Aspect, even in the winter-season, did redouble the great Ordnance of thunder and lightning.

When a Planet is but lightly, or singly tinged, and immediatly applieth to another Planet, he first manifesteth the adventitious mixture; and when that is past, he acteth according to his own nature: as the Sun coming from the *Trine* of *Saturn*, and so a little colded, and going to the *Trine* of *Jupiter*, separating from the *Trine* of *Venus*; at first meeting, chiefly in the *watery* or *aery Triplicity*, they are a little cold, moist and windy; but after that is gone, they are warm.

If a Planet be tempered with two contrary mixtures, the last is first manifested, then the first mixture doth appear.

The

The Sixth Rule is,

Diligently to take notice of the renewing, or anticipating the Aſpects by the Moon.

Though the *Moon* it ſelf be but weak; yet when it paſſeth between two other Planets, that are coming to a ſtrong Aſpect, it maketh their influence operate before their proper time of aſpecting, which may be called the anticipation of the Aſpect. Or when two Planets do break up their Aſpect, and ſo ſeparate the one from the other, the *Moon* coming between them, doth renew the bargain of the Aſpect, and worketh the influence over again, which may be called the Renovation of the Aſpects. And I adviſe thee to peruſe all the *Moons* Aſpects every day to this purpoſe.

An

An example of anticipation is, when the *Sun* ſtrongly applieth himſelf to *Mars*, for the letting off the great guns of the clouds according to the courſe of nature. The *Moon* then coming from the *Conjunction* or ſtrong *Aſpect* of the *Sun*, ſhe uſhers the way to the *Sun*, and gives *Mars* the firſt ſalutation; and anon it thundereth, before the *Sun* come to act his part: or if the *Moon* apply from the *Oppoſition* of *Mars*, to the immediate *Oppoſition* of the *Sun*, the ſame effect doth follow.

An *Example* of *Renovation*: At the time when *Jupiter* and *Venus* in the *Lion* did give a dropping ſeaſon, the *Moon* was then in *Cancer*, in her own houſe, in a *watery* ſign, and ſhortly after preſented her ſelf to *Jupiter*, *Venus*, the *Sun* and *Saturn*, one after another, renewing the buſineſs by her progreſs among

the Planets; and all that while for the moſt part, it rained apace: which work of the *Moon* is not vulgarly taken notice of; the neglect of which, I doubt, hath brought forth one, if not more falſe principles in *Aſtrology*. Yea, and as Phyſitians do obſerve her influence upon the ſick of the fever, when ſhe cometh to the *Quadrat* of her own place, ſhe worketh then alſo: even ſo it is in the weather, if ſhe be not impedited.

The ſeventh Rule is,

Of the Tranſits of the Planets, which by no means muſt be neglected.

That is, when either of the two Planets, that did aſpect one another, comes firſt to that point of the *Zodiack* where the other Planet was, whom he did

aſpect

aſpect in *Sextile*, or *Trine*, or *Quadrat*; or when he paſſeth along the point himſelf was in. But in *Conjunctions* or *Oppoſitions*, when he alſo cometh to the *Square* of that degree wherein the *Conjunction* or *Oppoſition* was.

It may be admitted for a *tranſit* alſo, when an aſpect falleth upon the place of another Planet which he had in the time of a great *Conjunction*, or at the firſt appearance of a *Comet*, or in the time of a great *Eclipſe*: or when an aſpect falleth upon the ſame degree, where other Planets did not long ago aſpect each other.

For an example of the firſt ſort of *Tranſits*, *Saturn* in the *Lion* did oppoſe *Jupiter* in the *Skinker*, and did firſt raiſe up a *South-weſt* wind, and then a mighty cold aire: afterwards in the year 1669, *Saturn* tranſiting the place of *Jupiter* in the *Skinker*, in that threefold *Oppoſi-*

tion, did raiſe up the ſame ſort of winds, which did continue all that year for the moſt part; yea and did ſtir up the ſame ſort of diſeaſes that he had formerly occaſioned at the threefold *Oppoſition*.

It is therefore fitting to review the Aſpects of preceding years, if we would truly know the ſtate of ſucceeding times; and to this purpoſe an old *Ephemerides* is uſeful for ſome years after they be expired.

Jupiter in the *Twins* aſpected by *Mars* in the *Ram*, not only in the time of the aſpect did they ſhew their natures, but alſo when *Mars* came to the place which *Jupiter* had in the aſpect, it thundered. The like in the *Trine* of *Mars* in the *Ram*, and the Sun in the *Lion*; it thundereth (if not damped by cold mixtures) when *Mars* firſt comes to that degree where the Sun

Sun was in the *Lion*: the thunder is re-excited, though more faintly; and the same effect followeth, when the Sun first cometh to the degree *Mars* was posited in at that *Trigon*; the which is little minded by our raw *Astrologers*.

An Example of the Second sort: The Sun and *Mars* united in the same degree of the *Crab*, which was *Saturns* place, at the eclipsing of the *Sun* in the *Ram*, in the year 1652. which did occasion a thundering, and showery season.

The Eighth Rule is,

To consider the Sign which sympathizeth with the Country in particular.

Which of necessity must be looked into: For an Aspect will operate in the Country which is

ſubject to the Sign wherein it is celebrated, many times more powerfully, than in Countries agreeable to other Signs. Some Countries are ſubject to the *fiery* Triplicity: *England* to the *Ram*, *Italy* to the *Lion*, *Spain* to the *Archer*. Some to the *watery* Triplicity; as *Scotland* and *Holland* to the *Crab*, *Norway* to the *Scorpion*. Some to the *Airy*; as *Auſtria* to the *Balance*, *Tartary* to the *Skinker*. Some to the *earthy*, as *Ireland* to the *Bull*. Thus the Conjunction of *Saturn* and *Jupiter*, or of the Sun and *Venus* in the *Crab*, giveth abundance of rain in *Scotland*, whereas in the South of *England* they are but few, if ſome Aſpect in the *fiery Triplicity* do not increaſe them. The Aſpects may ſhed forth their influence in all Countries after ſome meaſure, but they work moſt potently in Countries ſubject to the ſignes wherein

wherein the Aſpect is made. And to go no further for the proof of this than the year 1669, when the *Conjunctions* of *Mars* and *Venus* and of the *Sun* and *Venus* came to paſs in the *Crab*, the which did abundantly moiſten *North-Britain*; though they were not ſo operative in *Englands* South parts: and when *Jupiter* the ſame year came to the *Crab*, theſe Aſpects were again irritated by *Sextiles* with *Jupiter*, and the effects did follow in the *North*, though the *South* was wonderfully dry. After the like manner drought proceeding from an Eclipſe of the Sun in the *Ram*, is much more felt in Countries ſubject to the fiery *Triplicity*, than in Countries related to the *Crab*, or the watery *Triplicity*.

The Ninth Rule.

General cauſes are to be looked upon; as Comets, *great* Eclipſes, *chiefly of the* Sun, *the great* Conjunctions *of* Saturn *&* Jupiter.

Comets cauſe dry times for the moſt part, and more particularly in dry Signs, and their Countries, as our days can witneſs by experience of the *Comets* in the year 1664. There was a great *Eclipſe* of the Sun in the *Ram*, and about that time a *Comet*; to which alſo may be added *Saturn* in the *Lion*, the which did occaſion a dry Spring and Summer in *England*. It hath been wondered at by many, at the dry Summer and Harveſt of the year 1669. But if they do conſider the *Eclipſe* of the Sun in the dry and earthy Sign of the *Bull*, and although it was not viſible

visible in our Horizon, yet in matters of the weather, it worketh all over; for the fabrick of this world is like a Musical instrument well tuned, of the which if a string be touched at one end, it will quiver all along to the farther end: And in the *Bull* and the *Twins*, the *Comet* of the year 1664 did move, and *Saturn* in the *Skinker* looking on the *Bull* with a *Square*, and on the *Twins* with a *Trine* Aspect, and in *Opposition* to the *Lion*, where he was in the time of drought, in the years 1652 and 1653. And likewise the Sign wherein *Mars* was in the time of the great *Conjunction*, in the year 1663. he may then wonder the less. However it is most true, that God sendeth extraordinary droughts, to punish sinners, as in the days of *Elijah*, for the space of three years and an half it did not rain upon the land of

Israel,

Israel. And God causeth it to rain upon one City, and not upon another.

The Tenth Rule.

Observe the Nature of the most eminent fixed Stars, in or near the Zodiack, when the Planets are in Conjunction with them.

As when the *Sun* is joyned to *Sirius* or the *Dog-star*, of a fiery nature, the air is hotter than at other seasons of the year, if doubled or redoubled mixtures of other Planets do not contradict.

So the *Pleiades*, or the cluster of *Seven-stars*, are accounted moist, if *Venus* be aspected when she cometh to them: so *Hyades*, and so of others.

The Eleventh Rule.

The Seaſon of the year muſt be looked upon.

For the influence of a cold rain in Summer, is ſnow in Winter, and ſnow or ſleet in the Spring. Warm Configurations, if they be moiſt, are for rain, both Summer and Winter. Anniverſary winds or rains which do come once a year, as in the moneth of *March* it raineth about *Rome*: the winds, called the *Eteſii*, do uſually blow.

Moreover, take eſpecial notice of this, that prediction for every days weather in an *Almanack*, is abſurd: for an *Aſpect* of rain, except it be very potent, is not at one and the ſame time generally all the Countrey over. For ſuppoſe it may rain at *London* to day, to morrow it may rain at *Briſtol*, and be fair and

and day at *London*; it may rain at *Norwich* the third day, and that day the other two places may be without rain; and so it may move from place to place, while that rainy influence lasts. The common people do call this a falling out by Planets.

The Twelfth Rule.

Forget not the Latitude, *and* Scituation *of the Country.*

The *Latitude* is, how far *North* or *South* it lieth.

The *Scituation* is, whether it be an Island, or Firm-land; whether it be hilly, or a plain champaign ground, a low vale. Now an Island is more windy than the Continent or Firm land; because the Sea is seldom without winds: and it is more warm in winter (except it be scituate in the *Frozen-zone*, as

Island)

Island) than the main-land: therefore *Britain* hath milder Winters, than *France*.

In the low Vales and level grounds, which are not exalted with hills, the rainy clouds make but a short aboad, but swiftly move away through those aires, without stop; whereas among high tops of mountains, the clouds are hampered and arrested, and have not so free passage; but crouding together, at length do discharge themselves by millions of drops into the lower bottoms.

The Scituation also doth tell us, what Winds are most frequent and familiar in any Countrey, if we do look how the Sea bears to the Land: The *Western* Ocean looketh broad upon *Britain*; from whence *Westerly*-winds do often blow upon this Island: The *Mediterranean*-Sea upon the East of *Portugal*

tugal, giveth that Country moist *Easterly*-winds. These same great waters flowing from the South Regions upon the shoars of *Italy*, do furnish that Country with moist *South*-winds: but the land of *Canaan*, lying at the bottom of the *Streights*, to the *East* of the *Mediterranean*, doth meet with *Westerly* wet winds; but the winds that blow upon it from the *South*, coming from Sun-burnt *Egypt*, are hot. Thus our Saviour reasoneth with the *Jews*, *Luke* 12. 54,55. We do use to say in *Britain*, that when it cleareth up in the *West* in time of raines, that it will be fair anon; because no more Clouds at that time do come from the *Western* Ocean. Under the Equinoctial, in the middle of the World, there is a Trade-wind (so called, by reason of the great trading of Merchants in those Seas) one half of the year

year blowing from the *East*, and the other half year from the *West*, according as the Sun is on this or that side the *Equinoctial*. And in the *East-Indies*, when the Sun, in or near the *Æquinoctial*, is *Vertical*, or direct over their heads, it raineth almost constantly; because of the great *Indian Ocean*, from whence the Sun with his mighty heat draweth great store of moisture.

The winds upon mighty high mountains, which are not adjacent to the Sea, do vary according to the point of the Compass the Sun is in, any hour of the day.

The Sun in the *Meridian*, and upon the direct South of the airy *Alpes*, the wind at that hour upon Mount *Viso*, one of the highest among the *Alpes*, is quite contrary to the Sun, blowing directly from the *North*.

As for the *Latitude* of the Country; the farther *North*, as being more remote from the Sun, the colder it is; but the farther *South*, the warmer: it may ſnow in the *High-lands* of *Scotland*, when it but raineth at *London*: it may rain in a *North* mountainous Countrey, when it is dry weather in great Champains and Southern plaines.

The *Northern* Countries of *Denmark*, *Norway*, *Swedeland*, *Ruſſia*, and the *North* of *Germany*, are for the moſt part frozen all Winter, and then the exhalations and miſts are cloſe impriſoned, therefore the aire is calm and clear, and the ſtarry lights gliſtering moſt beautifully. They can walk upon the narrow *Sund*, between *Sweden* and *Denemark*, as upon dry land, it is ſo ſtrongly bridged with Ice. In the Spring-time, when

when the ice is thawed, and Winter must go lodg among the *Antipodes*, and the pleasant Spring and flowery Summer do enter the stage, then the imprisoned exhalations do break out, and fill the aire with warm fogs, bringing a warmer Summer than Islands have, which lie farther South. In the South-parts *Egypt* is dried up, and hath little or no rain. *Judea* seldom is rained upon in *June* and *July*: the *East-Indies* hath great rains, when the Sun is *vertical*, through the Suns vehement heat upon the *Indian* Ocean.

CHAP. III.

What may be prognosticated, and how.

THere may be foreseen 1. The temper of the Air, cold or

hot, infallibly. 2. Calm and dry seasons. 3. Wet weather, as rains, fleets, mists, snow, hail. 4. Thunders and Lightning. 5. Winds. 6. Cloudy dark aires. 7. *Comets* and other fiery Meteors.

For the First, of Heat and Colds. The *Conjunctions* and *Oppositions*, and other powerful *Aspects* of *Saturn*, if he be not over-heated by mixture, are cold. The *Conjunction* and *Opposition* of *Jupiter* and *Saturn* are vehemently cold, yet not always frosty. *Saturn* and *Venus* bring Colds, Snows, Rains, Hails, *consideratis considerandis*. The Sun and *Saturn*, *Mars* and *Saturn* are clear and frosty; and *Mercury* and *Saturn* are not warm: remembring alwayes, according to the fore-going Rules, to consider the Latitude, Scituation and Sign and Planet sympathizing

thizing with the Country. The ſtrength of the Aſpect, the Sign, the Dignities of the Planets aſpecting, their Mixtures, Tranſits, the Seaſons, and general Cauſes. A Planet proceeding from the Aſpect of *Jupiter* to the Aſpect of *Saturn*, or *Venus Saturnized*, is cold.

For Heats; the applications of firy or warm Planets, if they be not double damped with cold mixtures. Thus the *Conjunctions* of *Mercury* with the Sun, *Mars* or *Jupiter*, are hot. So the powerful Aſpects of *Mars* and *Jupiter*, or *Mars* and the Sun. So the Aſpects of the Sun and *Jupiter*. Or when cold Planets are deeply dyed with hot and firy mixtures. Or the applications of Planets ſeparating from *Saturn*, or *Venus* mixed with *Saturn* to *Jupiter*. Hence you may know whether proves mild or rigid. If the Planets go from

Saturn

Saturn immediately to *Jupiter*, the Winter is mild; if they go from *Jupiter* immediatly to *Saturn*, it proves a cold Winter.

In this particular of Heat and Cold, the new Aſpects of *Kepler* do take place, and do bring a ſenſible alteration of the air.

For the *Second*, calm and temperate weather. When there is no *Aſpect*, or no powerful *Tranſit* for ſome ſeaſon: or when the *Aſpect* is weak and mean; or when the *Aſpect* is in *Earthy* Signs, chiefly the *Aſpects* of *Jupiter* and *Venus*: or when the Planets are well mixed with a dry *Jupiter*. Look alſo if *Saturn* be in an earthy or fiery Sign (except the *Goat*.) Cold and dry *Aſpects* in Summer do give frofty nights; but clear and pleaſant days. Total *Eclipſes* of the Sun in the *Ram*, *Lion*, or *Earthy* Signs, and alſo *Comets*, do prenote a dry ſeaſon.

For the *Third* thing, namely wet weather, may be fore-ſeen, by ſtrong Aſpects of the Planets with *Venus*, or with any Planet well tinged with *Venus*. *Saturn* and *Venus* Snows, Rain, Hail: the *Sun* and *Venus*, Rains or Snow, conſidering the mixtures and the Seaſons: *Mercury* and *Venus* many ſhowers, intermixed with Sun-ſhines. *Mercury* and *Saturn*, or *Mars*, a little tinged with *Venus*, do give us fogs; *Mars* or the *Sun* looking upon *Saturn*, well tinged with *Venus*, are moiſt. *Jupiter* alſo well heated with mixtures, ſtrongly aſpecting *Venus*, doth give us rains in Summer, and Snows in Winter. *Jupiter* alſo in a *watery* Sign aſpected of *Saturn*, or coming to the *Tranſit* of *Saturn*, in a watery Sign, is moiſt. So *Mars* in the *Crab*, aſpecting *Venus* in the *Ram*. Likewiſe fiery Planets, when they thunder, do give us rains;

rains; but if they have a dry tincture, we have thunder without rains, or lightning without thunder. If they have a tincture of *Saturn* and *Venus*, and do thunder, they do also hail: which also is the *Fourth* thing here considerable.

For the *Fifth* thing, namely *Winds*, it is a little difficult, but much more difficult to foretel from whence they shall blow. Yet observe the *Airy Triplicity* to be windy and *Westerly*. So *Saturn* in the *Skinker*, an airy Sign, transiting the place of *Jupiter*, when *Saturn* in the *Lion* did oppose him; as also in a *Trine* of *Jupiter* in the *Twins*, a nother *aery* Sign, as in the year 1660. can testifie, in which the wind did blow almost constantly from the *West*. The winds are commonly laid upon *Mercury*; it is true, *Mercury* coming from *Jupiter* to *Saturn*, or a Planet well tinged

tinged with *Saturn*, maketh way for winds. *Jupiter* and *Saturn* are two great Planets, of contrary natures, and so do many times meet with a tumult. *Saturn*, in the *Lion*, opposing *Jupiter* in the *Skinker*, do at first stir up *South-West* winds, and afterwards a cold quiet aire. But immediatly after that *Opposition*, the *Sun* also came to be opposed by *Saturn*, and presently after united to *Jupiter*, yet did raise no winds; because there was small contrariety at that meeting, two warm Planets both being alike *Saturnized*.

For the place from whence the winds do blow; *Aery* Signs are *Westerly*, as is said already. They say commonly, that *Jupiter* is for *North* winds, which is false, except it be upon cold mixtures: for *North* winds are cold: *Jupiter* is warm in this Iland of *Britain*: though *Westerly*

ly winds do not always, and in a dry year do ſcarce rain at all; yet they have a moiſture in them, becauſe they come from the *Weſtern* Ocean. *Eaſterly* winds, of their own nature, are more dry; becauſe they come from the dry land, whoſe great *Continent* lyeth to the *Eaſt* of *Britain*. *South* winds, for the moſt part, are warm; becauſe they blow from the warm parts of the World. *North*-winds are cold, blowing from the perpetual Snows of *Greenland* and *Moſcovia*. Hence *Jupiter*, being hot and moiſt, is for *South-weſt* winds, according to reaſon and experience too. *Venus* is cold and moiſt, therefore of her own nature ſhe is for *North-weſt*: great mixtures may alter their natures. The *Sun* is hot and dry, therefore *South-Eaſt*, ſo is *Mars*. *Saturn* is cold and dry, therefore *North-*

Eaſt.

in *Fiery* Signs he is *Easter-ly*. *Mercury* and the *Moon* are for all quarters. Remember the winds proper to the Country, and Anniversary winds.

For the *Sixth*, *viz.* cloudy and dark airs; Every day when there is a great *Aspect* formed, is commonly cloudy; and the rather, if it do encline to rain. When there be many great *Aspects*, one immediately after another; though they be dry, yet is it a cloudy time.

For the *Seventh*: Oftentimes about the great *Conjunctions* or *Oppositions*, there is some such thing as Comets; as the years 1652, 1664, 1665, can witness: after the great *Conjunction* in the *Archer*, we had three *Comets*. And when *Saturn* transits the place of *Jupiter*, which he had in the great *Opposition*, if the *Opposition* be lofty. When *Saturn* came to *Jupiters* place in the

Skinker, then did appear a *Comet* in *Virginia*, in the *Fishes*, in the which Sign the next great *Opposition* is to be celebrated.

SOLI DEO UNITRINO
GLORIA.

A New Table, shewing exactly the Prime, Epact, Dominical Letter, and Leap-year, &c. for 20 years.

years	Prime.	Epact.	Domin. Let.	Cyc. ☉	Shrove Sund.	Easter Sund.	Whit Sunday.
1671	19	29	A	28	Feb. 5	Ap 23	Ju. 11
1672	1	11	G f	1	Mar 18	Ap. 7	Ma. 26
1673	2	22	E	2	Feb 9	M. 30	Ma. 18
1674	3	3	D	3	Mar. 1	A. 19	Jun. 7.
1675	4	14	C	4	Feb. 14	Ap 4	Ma. 23
1676	5	25	B A	5	Feb. 6	M. 26	May 4
1677	6	6	G	6	Feb. 25	A. 15	Jun. 3
1678	7	17	f	7	Feb. 10	M. 31	M. 19.
1679	8	28	E	8	Mar. 2.	A. 20	Jun 8.
1680	9	9	D C	9	Feb 22	A. 11	M 30.
1681	10	20	B	10	Feb 13	Ap. 3	M 22
1682	11	1	A	11	Feb 26	A. 16.	Jun. 4
1683	12	12	G	12	Feb 18	Ap 8	M 27.
1684	13	23	f E	13	Feb. 10	M. 30	M 18
1685	14	4	D	14	Mar 1	A 19	Jun. 7
1686	15	15	C	15	Feb. 14	Ap. 4	M 23.
1687	16	26	B	16	Feb. 6.	M. 27	M 15.
1688	17	7	A G	17	Feb. 26	A. 15	Jun 13
1689	18	18	f	18	Feb. 10	M 31	Ma 19
1690	19	29	E	19	Mar. 2.	A. 20	Jun 8.

Day	Janu.	Febr.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun
1	A	D	D	G	b	e
2	b	e	e	a	c	f
3	c	f	f	b	d	g
4	d	g	g	c	e	a
5	e	a	a	d	f	b
6	f	b	b	e	g	c
7	g	c	c	f	a	d
8	a	d	d	g	b	e
9	b	e	e	a	c	f
10	c	f	f	b	d	g
11	d	g	g	c	e	a
12	e	a	a	d	f	b
13	f	b	b	e	g	c
14	g	c	c	f	a	d
15	a	d	d	g	b	e
16	b	e	e	a	c	f
17	c	f	f	b	d	g
18	d	g	g	c	e	a
19	e	a	a	d	f	b
20	f	b	b	e	g	c
21	g	c	c	f	a	d
22	a	d	d	g	b	e
23	b	e	e	a	c	f
24	c	f	f	b	d	g
25	d	g	g	c	e	a
26	e	a	a	d	f	b
27	f	b	b	e	g	c
28	g	c	c	f	a	d
29	a	d	d	g	b	e
30	b	e	e	a	c	f
31	c		f		d	

Day	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	g	c	f	a	d	f
2	a	d	g	b	e	g
3	b	e	a	c	f	a
4	c	f	b	d	g	b
5	d	g	c	e	a	c
6	e	a	d	f	b	d
7	f	b	e	g	c	e
8	g	c	f	a	d	f
9	a	d	g	b	e	g
10	b	e	a	c	f	a
11	c	f	b	d	g	b
12	d	g	c	e	a	c
13	e	a	d	f	b	d
14	f	b	e	g	c	e
15	g	c	f	a	d	f
16	a	d	g	b	e	g
17	b	e	a	c	f	a
18	c	f	b	d	g	b
19	d	g	c	e	a	c
20	e	a	d	f	b	d
21	f	b	e	g	c	e
22	g	c	f	a	d	f
23	a	d	g	b	e	g
24	b	e	a	c	f	a
25	c	f	b	d	g	b
26	d	g	c	e	a	c
27	e	a	d	f	b	d
28	f	b	e	g	c	e
29	g	c	f	a	d	f
30	a	d	g	b	e	g
31	b		a		f	

The Immovable Feasts are celebrated with us upon the days of the Month following.

The Feast of the Circumcision of Christ	*January* 1
The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day,	*Jan.* 6
The Conversion of St. *Paul*,	*Janu* 25
The Purification of the Virgin *Mary*	*Feb.* 2
St. *George* his day,	*April* 23
St. *Matthias* the apostle,	Feb 25
The Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*	*Mar.* 25
Phillip and *Jacob* Apostles,	*May* 1
St. *John Baptist*,	*June* 24
St *Peter* and St. *Paul* Apostles,	*June* 29
St. *James* Apostle,	*July* 25
St. *Bartholomew* Apostle.	*August* 24
St. *Matthew* Apostle,	*Sept.* 21
Michael Arch-angel,	*Sept.* 29
St. *Luke* Euangelist,	*Octob.* 18
Simon and *Jude* apostles,	*Octob.* 28
St. *Andrew* apostle,	*Nov.* 29
St. *Thomas'* apostle,	*Dec.* 21
Nativity of *Christ*,	*Decem.* 25
St. *Steven* Martyr,	*Dec.* 26
St. *John* Euangelist,	*Dec.* 27
Innocents,	*Dec.* 28

ADd to the day of the Month the *Epact*, and so many days more, as are Moneths from *March*, to the Moneth you are in, including both Moneths; and if they amount not to thirty, that Sum shall be the Age of the *Moon*; but if your number exceed thirty, deduct thirty, and what remains is the *Moons* Age.

This is to be understood, when the Moneth hath one and thirty days; but if the Moneth hath but thirty days, you must substract but twenty nine, and the rest is the Age aforesaid.

For in those Moneths that have thirty-one days, the New *Moon*, or *Conjunction*, is the thirtieth day of her Age: and those Moneths that have but thirty days, the New-*Moon* falls on the twenty ninth day of her Age.

Take

Take an Example to make this plain.

Suppose I would know the Age of the *Moon*, *January* the First, 1675. current.

Now considering that the *Epact* changeth not till *March*, I add the *Epact* of the foregoing year, which is *three*, and the day of the moneth *one*, their *sum* is *four*; and *January* being the *eleventh* Moneth, accounted from *March*, being also added, amounts to *fifteen*; which is the true Age of the *Moon*, the said *First* day of *January* 1675. *Et sic in aliis.*

THE Number of the days in each Moneth are briefly summed up in these following Verses.

Thirty Days hath September,
April, June, *and* November;
February *hath twenty-eight alone,*
And all the rest have thirty one.

Note, That in Leap-year, which happens once in four years, *February* hath twenty nine days.

By this preceding *Almanack*, you may finde the day of the Moneth, as also the *moveable* and *immoveable* Feasts, for twenty years to come. Its use is plain and obvious to a mean capacity, and the day of the Moneth found by it, as in other *Almanacks*, knowing but the *Dominical* Letter.

Vulgar

Vulgar Notes and Observations to know when the Moon *rises, or sets, &c.*

1. AT the *New-Moon*, she riseth and setteth with the *Sun*.

2. At the *Full-Moon*, she rises when the *Sun* sets, and sets when the *Sun* rises.

3. At the beginning of the Increase, she rises after *Sun* rising, and sets after *Sun* set.

4. At the beginning of the Decrease, she rises a little after *Sun*-set, and sets a little before his rising.

5. In the first *Quadrat* of her Increase, she rises about Noon, or Mid-day, and sets about Mid-night.

6. In the Second *Quadrat* of her

her Decreaſe, ſhe riſes at Midnight, and ſets about Noon or Mid-day.

And hence may be compute) (near enough for common uſe) the intermediate times of the *Moons* riſing every day ſlower by *one* hour and about a *fifth* part, *viz. twelve* minutes.

The Four *Terms* are as followeth;

Hillary Term begins *January* the *twenty third*, and ends *February* the *twelfth*.

Eaſter Term begins *Seventeen* days after *Eaſter*-day, and ends the *Munday* before *Whitſunday*.

Trinity Term begins next *Friday*

day after Trinity Sunday, which is always the next after Whitsunday) and ends on Wednesday nineteen days after.

Michaelmas Term begins the twenty third of *October*, and ends *November* the twenty eighth following.

FINIS.